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TOMATO CATSUP.
1974

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General
Post Office in the United Kingdom.

ALEX. BOSS & Co.,
Machinery Department,
4, Des Voeux Rd. Cantl.
Phone 87.

No. 18,725. 號五十二零百七千八萬一第 日九十月四年午戊 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MAY 28th, 1918. 二拜禮 號八十二月五年七國民華中 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

INTIMATIONS

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY
PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks 375 lbs. net.
In Bags 250 lbs. net.
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
1403

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EGYPTIAN
CIGARETTES

F R I B O U R G
&

T R E Y E R

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Telephone No. 75.

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JUST ARRIVED.

FIRST-CLASS DAMP PROOF AMERICAN SPORTING CARTRIDGES.
12, 18, and 30 Bore, loaded with all sizes of
Chilled Shot.
These Cartridges, made of the finest damp
proof material, steel lined inside with brass
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We have also received a consignment of
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1899

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In Stock.

Developing, Printing and Enlarging.
Canton Marbles in Various Shades.
Telephone 1218.

1908

PEAK TRAMWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME-TABLE

WEEK DAYS	
2.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes
8.00 " " 10.00 " "	" " 10 "
10.00 " " 11.00 " "	" " 15 "
11.00 " " 12.45 p.m.	" " 15 "
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 " "	" " 10 "
1.15 " " 1.45 " "	" " 10 "
1.45 " " 2.15 " "	" " 15 "
2.15 " " 5.00 " "	" " 15 "
5.00 " " 8.00 " "	" " 10 "

NIGHT CARS.
8.30 p.m. and 9.00 p.m. 8.30 to 11.00 p.m.
Every Half-Hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. Every Quarter-Hour

SUNDAYS

7.30 a.m.	to 10.30 a.m.	Every 15 minutes
10.30 " "	to 11.00 a.m.	" " 10 "
11.00 " "	to 12.00 noon	" " 15 "
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m.	" " " "	" " 10 "
1.00 p.m. to 5.30 " "	" " " "	" " 15 "
5.30 " " to 8.00 " "	" " " "	" " 10 "
8.00 " " to 8.30 " "	" " " "	" " 15 "
8.30 " " to 8.50 " "	" " " "	" " 10 "

SPECIAL CARS at 12 Midnight.
By arrangement at the
Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des
Voeux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for all
cars not already full running at the time
stated in the Company's time-tables, but not
for special cars, can be obtained on applica-
tion at the Company's Office. No Season
ticket will be issued until payment therefor
has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque
or Compro Order representing Bank
Notes.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
1842

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME-TABLE.

On and after WEDNESDAY, 12th DECEMBER, 1917, until further Notice.

DOWN TRAINS.

Stations	No. 8 Through Express p.m.	No. 7 Local a.m.	No. 9 Through Slow a.m.	No. 11 Local a.m.	No. 12 Through Express p.m.	No. 17 Local p.m.	No. 18 Through Express p.m.	No. 21 Local p.m.
CANTON (Hail She Tso)	dep. 7.25	arr. 11.10	arr. 11.10	arr. 11.10	arr. 11.10	arr. 11.10	arr. 11.10	arr. 11.10
SHUI KUNG	dep. 7.40	arr. 11.25	arr. 11.25	arr. 11.25	arr. 11.25	arr. 11.25	arr. 11.25	arr. 11.25
Shum Chun	dep. 7.55	arr. 11.40	arr. 11.40	arr. 11.40	arr. 11.40	arr. 11.40	arr. 11.40	arr. 11.40
Shum Shui	dep. 8.10	arr. 11.55	arr. 11.55	arr. 11.55	arr. 11.55	arr. 11.55	arr. 11.55	arr. 11.55
Shum Shui	dep. 8.25	arr. 12.10	arr. 12.10	arr. 12.10	arr. 12.10	arr. 12.10	arr. 12.10	arr. 12.10
Tai Po Market	dep. 8.40	arr. 12.25	arr. 12.25	arr. 12.25	arr. 12.25	arr. 12.25	arr. 12.25	arr. 12.25
Tai Po	dep. 8.55	arr. 12.40	arr. 12.40	arr. 12.40	arr. 12.40	arr. 12.40	arr. 12.40	arr. 12.40
Shatin	dep. 9.10	arr. 12.55	arr. 12.55	arr. 12.55	arr. 12.55	arr. 12.55	arr. 12.55	arr. 12.55
Yammat	dep. 9.25	arr. 1.10	arr. 1.10	arr. 1.10	arr. 1.10	arr. 1.10	arr. 1.10	arr. 1.10
Hung Hom	dep. 9.40	arr. 1.25	arr. 1.25	arr. 1.25	arr. 1.25	arr. 1.25	arr. 1.25	arr. 1.25
KOWLOON	arr. 11.05	arr. 9.05	arr. 9.25	arr. 9.45	arr. 7.00	arr. 6.55	arr. 7.15	arr. 6.45

UP TRAINS.

Stations	No. 4 Local a.m.	No. 5 Through Express a.m.	No. 6 Through Slow a.m.	No. 14 Local p.m.	No. 15 Through Express p.m.	No. 16 Through Express p.m.	No. 19 Local p.m.	No. 20 Local p.m.
Last Ferry (Hail She Tso)	dep. 6.50	arr. 7.05	arr. 7.15	arr. 7.15	arr. 7.15	arr. 7.15	arr. 7.15	arr. 7.15
KOWLOON	dep. 6.50	arr. 7.05	arr. 7.15	arr. 7.15	arr. 7.15	arr. 7.15	arr. 7.15	arr. 7.15
Hung Hom	dep. 7.00	arr. 7.15	arr. 7.25	arr. 7.25	arr. 7.25	arr. 7.25	arr. 7.25	arr. 7.25
Yammat	dep. 7.10	arr. 7.25	arr. 7.35	arr. 7.35	arr. 7.35	arr. 7.35	arr. 7.35	arr. 7.35
Tai Po	dep. 7.20	arr. 7.35	arr. 7.45	arr. 7.45	arr. 7.45	arr. 7.45	arr. 7.45	arr. 7.45
Tai Po Market	dep. 7.30	arr. 7.45	arr. 7.55	arr. 7.55	arr. 7.55	arr. 7.55	arr. 7.55	arr. 7.55
Shatin	dep. 7.40	arr. 7.55	arr. 8.05	arr. 8.05	arr. 8.05	arr. 8.05	arr. 8.05	arr. 8.05
Shum Shui	dep. 7.50	arr. 8.05	arr. 8.15	arr. 8.15	arr. 8.15	arr. 8.15	arr. 8.15	arr. 8.15
Shum Chun	dep. 8.00	arr. 8.15	arr. 8.25	arr. 8.25	arr. 8.25	arr. 8.25	arr. 8.25	arr. 8.25
SHUI KUNG	dep. 8.10	arr. 8.25	arr. 8.35	arr. 8.35	arr. 8.35	arr. 8.35	arr. 8.35	arr. 8.35
CANTON (Hail She Tso)	arr. 11.45	arr. 11.45	arr. 11.45	arr. 11.45	arr. 11.45	arr. 11.45	arr. 11.45	arr. 11.45

* Will stop at Tai Po and Shum Shui to allow First-Class Passengers to alight,
on Notice being given to the guard.

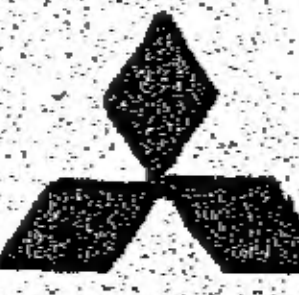
NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

The Railway Administration do not guarantee that the ferries mentioned in this
table will connect with the trains as shown.

SEA TAU KOK BRANCH.

Fanning dep.	8.20	11.25	2.50	Shantaukot dep.	10.00	1.30	5.00
Shantaukot arr.	8.15	12.20	3.50	Fanning arr.	11.00	2.20	4.00

1783



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1A, A.B.C. WESTERN UNION, ENGINEERING AND BENTLEY CODES USED

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NAGASAKI WORKS.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "DOCK," NAGASAKI.
GRAVING DOCKS AND PATENT SLIP.

	Dock No. 1.	Dock No. 2.	Dock No. 3.
Length on Keel Blocks	510 feet.	350 feet.	714 feet.
Width of Entrance on bottom	77 "	53 "	88 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide	20 "	24 "	44 "

PATENT SLIP—Capable of lifting vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.
Two Floating Cranes of 60 and 30 tons each, besides 150 tons Giant Cranes.

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TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "DOCK," KOBE.
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	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.
Lifting Power	7,000 tons.	12,000 tons.	15,000 tons.
Max. Length of Ship taken in	480 feet.	580 feet.	580 feet.
Max. Breadth of Ship taken in	58 "	58 "	58 "
Max. Draft of Ship taken in	25 "	25 "	25 "

HIKOSHIMA WORKS (Near Shimonoeki)

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "DOCK," SHIMONOEKI.
GRAVING DOCK.

Length on Keel Blocks	388 feet 0 inch.
Breadth at Entrance on bottom	58 "
Depth of Water on Blocks at Spring Tide	25 "

THE NAGASAKI, KOBE AND HIKOSHIMA DOCKYARDS
are closely connected with each other, enabling them to co-operate in the prompt
execution of work and to suit the convenience of customers.
Any Orders will be promptly attended to and Estimates sent on application.
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1845

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JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
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THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the following revised passage FARES
between Hongkong and Canton will come into force on 25th March, 1918:

	DAYBOATS	NIGHTBOATS
Saloon, Single	5.00	7.00
Return	8.00	12.00
2nd Class, Single	2.00	1.50
Deck	1.00	.50

In addition to the above, for the convenience of the travelling Public, a Special 1st
Class Return Ticket at Hongkong Currency \$11.00 and Chinese Currency \$11.80
available one way by Railway and the other by the Company's vessels, will also be
issued.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG

TUESDAY, 28th MAY, 1918.	
8 a.m. "HONAM"	8 a.m. "FATSHAN"
10 p.m. "FATSHAN"	4.30 p.m. "KINSHAN"
WEDNESDAY, 29th MAY, 1918.	
8 a.m. "KINSHAN"	8 a.m. "HONAM"
10 p.m. "HONAM"	4.00 p.m. "FATSHAN"
THURSDAY, 30th MAY, 1918.	
8 a.m. "FATSHAN"	8 a.m. "KINSHAN"
10 p.m. "KINSHAN"	4.30 p.m. "HONAM"

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

Sailings:—a. "HEUNGSHAN" to Macao daily at 6 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.)
a. "SUU TAI" to Macao daily at 3 p.m. (Sundays 1 p.m.)
a. "SUU TAI" from Macao daily at 7.30 a.m.
a. "HEUNGSHAN" from Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.)
Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions,
or from Messrs. THOS. COOK & SON, Booking Agents, Hongkong.
1481

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MOJI AND VANCOUVER.

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throughout with electric light and fans,
will be despatched from Hongkong to the
above ports on or about the 30th May.
Excellent and roomy accommodation is
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passengers.

For further particulars apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,

Agents.

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U.S. MAIL LINE.

OPERATING THE NEW FIRST-CLASS STEAMERS

"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" AND "COLOMBIA,"
14,000 tons each.

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO,

VIA SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT.

THE MOST COMFORTABLE ROUTE TO AMERICA AND EUROPE

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG at Noon.

S.S. "COLOMBIA"	June 18th.
S.S. "VENEZUELA"	July 17th.
S.S. "ECUADOR"	Aug. 14th.

These Steamers have the most modern equipment, including Overhead Electric
Fans and Electric Lighting. ALL LOWER BERTHS and large comfortable staterooms
(all single and two-berths only).
The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our first consideration.
Specialists are given to the Cuisine, and the attendance on passengers cannot be
exaggerated.
Tickets are interchangeable with the TOTO KUREI KARRA and the CANADIAN
PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD.
For further information, rates, itineraries, schedules, etc., apply to
Telephone 141. COMPANY'S OFFICE in Alexandra Buildings, Chater Road
63

HOTELS

THE
HONGKONG
HOTEL.
AND
GRILL ROOM.

J. H. TAGGART,
Manager.
114

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION

ELECTRIC LIGHTS AND LIGHTING.
TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR.
HOTEL LAUNDRY MEETS ALL REQUIREMENTS
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Tel. Ad dress: "VICTORIA."
J. WITCHELL
Manager.
123

THE

PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above sea level.

15 Minutes from landing stage.

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Mrs. BLAIR.

1483

THE

VICTORIA HOTEL.

CANTON.

Situated on the British Concession,
Shamoen.
The only European Hotel in
Canton.

Guides and Chairs provided.
Every information and special
attention given to Tourists.
Reasonable Rates.

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KAISHA, LTD.
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PEKING, TIENSIN, DAIJEN,
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TAIPEH, HONGKONG, CANTON,
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CALCUTTA, LONDON and NEW YORK.

Cable Address:—

HONGKONG, "IWASAKI"
HAIPHONG, CANTON, "IWASAKI."
Codes:—A1, A.B.C. 5th Ed. Western Union
and Bentley's.

CENSORSHIP REGULATIONS. ANOTHER HONGKONG NEWS- PAPER SUMMONED. CASE ADJOURNED AFTER MUCH DISCUSSION.

At the Hongkong Magistracy, yesterday afternoon, before Mr. J. R. Wood, Mr. G. W. C. Burnett, printer and publisher of the *Hongkong Telegraph*, was summoned for publishing, without lawful authority, and contrary to the Censorship Regulations of 1917, certain information with respect to the movements and descriptions of two of H.M.'s ships.

The information in question appeared in the issue of May 11th, and was quoted from *Shipping and Engineering*.

The Crown Solicitor (Mr. G. H. Wakeman) prosecuted and Mr. H. W. Looker appeared for the defence.

Mr. H. W. Looker applied for an adjournment on the ground that he was not given sufficient time to prepare the defence.

The Crown Solicitor: I am ready to go on with it.

Mr. Looker: This summons was only served last Saturday week. I have been in communication with the Attorney-General; I went to see him on Monday, but was asked to defer the visit as he was busy with the Criminal Sessions. I was only able to see him on Thursday, and put certain facts of the case before him. It is impossible to go into the facts of the case at so short a notice. Several of my staff are at the front. What does it matter if the case be heard two or three days hence? There is no urgency in the matter. I am not in a position to defend the summons as it is.

The Magistrate: Did you give notice to the Crown Solicitor?

Mr. Looker: Yes. As soon as I saw the Attorney-General on the matter.

The Magistrate: Won't it be better to take formal evidence now. Some of the evidence will be admitted facts.

Mr. Looker: I have no objection to that.

The Magistrate: Then you plead "not guilty" to the charge?

Mr. Looker: I am not in a position to do that.

The Crown Solicitor: If Mr. Looker is not going to plead, it is rather difficult for me to offer evidence.

The Magistrate: I understand Mr. Looker is offering a plea of "not guilty" as a matter of form.

Mr. Looker: If your Worship wishes it. In a sense this is a loss of time, because, after a person gives formal evidence to-day, he will have to come again when the hearing is fixed and go through a similar proceeding.

The Crown Solicitor: I am quite ready to go on with the case, although I think Mr. Looker's statement is correct.

Mr. Looker: I don't think the case should be opened on its general merits for the prosecution.

The Magistrate: I don't mind, if the Crown Solicitor consents to an adjournment. You have had plenty of time to prepare the case.

Mr. Looker: I think it is hard on the defence to go into the merits of the case, in the sense of an opening by the Crown Solicitor, because some people may read the paper now and not read it when the case comes on. They will, in other words, be only able to see one side of the question and not the other.

The Magistrate: The defence had a lot of time to prepare the case.

Mr. Looker: I say it is not so. We are working at war pressure now. It is not a common sense view. Two or three of our staff are at the front, and we have to work at high pressure. It is a waste of time to do something unnecessary, when we are working short-handed. If these conditions are not to be recognised here I don't know where they will be recognised, and I don't know where we are. The summons is not so very urgent. It was made on the 14th instant and served on the 18th inst., four days later.

The Crown Solicitor: I did not make up the summons.

The Magistrate: I did it. I served the summons for the convenience of the Court and all parties concerned. A week was more than sufficient.

Mr. Looker: You forget that negotiations were going on. I am not responsible for the fact that the Attorney-General did not give me an answer for some days.

The Magistrate: Don't you think it would be better if we have both summonses adjourned *sine die*, and then you might get ready with your case? Do you agree to that, Mr. Crown Solicitor?

The Crown Solicitor: I entirely agree with your Worship. I am ready to go on with the case at any time.

Mr. Looker: I wish a date to be fixed now, it would be much better.

The Magistrate: You just mentioned something about negotiations and asked for time.

Mr. Looker: I have concluded the negotiations, if you will only fix a date.

The Magistrate: I am particularly busy and will not be free till June 6th. Will that do?

Mr. Looker: Quite; it will do very well.

The Crown Solicitor: It is rather a long time, I think. Cannot we fix an earlier date?

The Magistrate: No, I do not think so.

The hearing was accordingly fixed for June 6th, at 2.15 p.m.

HONGKONG MAGISTRACY. UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF HEAVY CABLE.

A marine hawk, was charged with being in unlawful possession of a heavy cable and chain.

Defendant said he bought it from a junk in Wanchai. He was taken to find the seller, but the junk had already disappeared.

Mr. Davidson, contended that there was no evidence against defendant.

Mr. J. R. Wood fined defendant \$10.

A SNATCHING CASE.

A Chinese was charged with snatching a gold ear-pick from a woman in Caine Road.

It was stated that the complainant was walking along Caine Road when defendant came up behind her and snatched the ear-pick. An alarm was raised and a flower-seller, hearing the woman's cries, started in pursuit of the defendant, who was ultimately arrested by Sgt. Marks. When searched at the Police station the ear-pick was found in defendant's possession.

Mr. J. R. Wood sentenced defendant to nine months' imprisonment with hard labour and four hours' stocks.

CHILD EMPLOYED TO CARRY OPIUM.

A little Chinese girl was charged with being in unlawful possession of seven tins of prepared opium, valued at \$84.

Mr. E. Davidson appeared for the defence and asked for a remand.

The defendant, who was about seven years of age, told the Magistrate, tearfully, that the basket in which the opium was found was given to her by a relative.

Mr. Tratman asked for substantial bail. He said a bail of \$700 had been fixed provisionally for the defendant, but he would now suggest that bail be fixed at \$2,000.

Mr. Davidson remarked that the child appeared to be an important prisoner to have such a heavy bail fixed for her.

Mr. Wolfe fixed bail at \$2,000.

"KILL THE INDIAN DEVILS."

CONSTABLES STONED IN JUBILEE STREET.

LITTLE CHILD SERIOUSLY INJURED

A serious disturbance occurred on Sunday in Jubilee Street, as a result of which a Chinese was charged at the Hongkong Magistracy, yesterday, with aiding and abetting an obstruction to the Police in the execution of their duty.

Inspector O'Sullivan stated that an Indian Sergeant chased two hawkers for selling vegetables and was stoned both from the street and the houses, rotten vegetables and other garbage being thrown at him. Whilst running, he knocked a boy down and, as the boy was seriously injured, he took him to the station in a chair. He (Inspector O'Sullivan) sent a detective down to Jubilee Street to make enquiries, and just then the mother of the boy came to the station and stated that the Sergeant picked the boy up and threw him down.

The boy was so seriously injured that he was sent to the Hospital, and on Sunday evening his dying depositions were taken. He accused the Indian sergeant of throwing him down. About an hour and a half afterwards an Indian constable was in Jubilee Street and had occasion to deal with more hawkers. He, too, was pelted with stones and rotten vegetables. Two other constables went to his assistance. The defendant was among the crowd, and was shouting out in Chinese: "Kill the Indian devils."

Mr. J. R. Wood remanded the case.

RUSSIAN LEGION FOR FRANCE.

The Russian Chargé d'Affaires, and the Russian Military Attaché, in London make the following announcement:—

The Russian General Lohvick, who is serving in France, wishes to bring to the knowledge of all Russians residing in England that he is at present forming a Russian Legion to continue the war against the Central Powers and fight on the French front. Into this Legion may be enlisted as volunteers all Russian subjects of military age and physically fit. The conditions of service in the Russian Legion to be as follows:—

(1).—Fighting against the enemy to proceed until a lawful Russian Government recognized by the Allies shall make peace in agreement with the Allies.

(2).—All soldiers in the Russian Legion to be submitted to French military law and to the French code of military discipline.

(3).—Pay and pensions as French soldiers.

S. P. O. R. T. GOLF.

An interesting match—the first it is hoped, of an annual series—was played on Sunday at Fanling between teams representing the officers of H.K.D.C. and of the H.K.P.R., and resulted in a win for the Police by two points. Scores:—

SINGLES.
H.E. the Governor (1 up) 1 Mr. F. C. Jenkin 0
Mr. J. W. Franks (2 and 1) 1

Capt. Landale 0 Mr. H. A. Lamert (6 & 7) 1
Lt. Smalley (1 up) 1 Mr. T. H. King 0
Major Morgan Mr. P. P. J. (2 & 1) 1 Wodehouse 0

2nd-Lt. Thomas 0 Mr. E. Potter (4 & 1) 1
Capt. Harston 0 Mr. D. J. Mackenzie (6 & 4) 1
Lt. Lindsell 0 Dr. Lindsay Woods (4 & 3) 1

FOUNTAINES.

H.E. the Governor Messrs. Jenkin and Capt. Landale (2 & 1) 1 and Franks 0
Capt. Stewart and Lt. Smalley 0 Messrs. King and Lamert (5 & 3) 1

Major Morgan and 2nd-Lt. Thomas (4 & 3) 1 Messrs. Potter and Wodehouse 0
Captain Harston and Lt. Lindsell 0 Dr. L. Woods and Mr. Mackenzie (4 & 3) 1

Total 5 Total 7

LAWN TENNIS.

HONGKONG C.C. TOURNAMENT.

Two matches were played yesterday in the Hongkong C.C. Tournament.

In the Handicap Doubles Major Ardoine and J. S. Jennings (owe 4-6) beat F. A. Redmond and A. Morse (owe 1/0)—10-8; 0-3.

In the Handicap Singles "A" J. R. Irvine (rec. 4/0) beat C. C. Stark (rec. 15/2)—2-6; 0-3; 6-3.

HONGKONG JUNIOR LEAGUE.

INDIAN SCHOOL v. KOWLOON C.C.

The above match was played on the Kowloon ground, on Sunday, and was won by the visitors by the narrow margin of one game, 50 to 49. Scores:—

U. M. Omar and S. A. Ismail, Jr., beat Mead and Elson, 6-5; lost to Davidson and de Souza, 5-6; lost to Wolf and Tulip, 5-6.

S. A. Hamid and S. D. Ismail lost to Wolf and Tulip, 3-8; lost to Davidson and de Souza, 4-7; lost to Mead and Elson 5-6.

S. H. Ismail and S. A. Ismail, sr., beat Davidson and de Souza, 8-3; beat Mead and Elson, 8-3; beat Wolf and Tulip, 0-5.

CIVIL SERVICE v. CHINESE Y.M.C.A.
This match, played on Saturday on the Civil Service courts, was won by the visitors by 64 games to 33. Scores:—

McPherson and Moodeen beat Clark and Wood, 9-2; beat Sara and Haskett, 6-3; beat Lyle and Goodall, 8-3.

Chan Chok Sam and Mohler beat Clark and Wood, 8-3; beat Sara and Haskett, 8-3; beat Lyle and Goodall, 7-4.

J. R. Chan and Lin Yao Hui beat Clark and Wood, 6-5; lost to Sara and Haskett, 5-6; lost to Lyle and Goodall, 3-6.

TIENSIN FLOOD RELIEF FUND.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF HONGKONG'S SECOND CONTRIBUTION.

The following is a translation of a letter from the Waichiaopu to His Majesty's Minister at Peking in reference to the \$50,000 Hongkong currency voted to the Flood Relief Fund by the Hongkong Government:—

April 18th, 1918.
Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your Excellency's letter of the 17th instant informing me that a further sum of \$47,000, subscribed by the Colony of Hongkong, has been paid to the account of the Metropolitan Flood Relief Union Commission.

I would express my deepest thanks for this further generous subscription by the Hongkong Government, which has again taken pity on the wretched condition of the Tientsin flood victims. I am informing the Flood Relief Commission, and in replying to your Excellency would express the hope that you will, on my behalf, transmit this expression of thanks to the Hongkong Government.

(Sd.) CH'EN LU
(Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs for the Ministry for Foreign Affairs)

INDIAN WATCHMEN IN COURT.

SEQUEL TO A KOWLOON ASSAULT.

At the Summary Court, yesterday, an Indian watchman, employed at the Kowloon Docks, summoned another watchman, for assault, claiming \$40 for the assault and \$10, for money either stolen or lost in the struggle.

Mr. R. C. Faithfull appeared for plaintiff, and Mr. J. H. Gardiner for the defendant.

Mr. Faithfull said there had been trouble at the Docks for some considerable time. Nearly all the watchmen employed there came from the same part of India, but plaintiff came from a different district and was consequently looked upon as an interloper. The assault was committed while plaintiff was walking by the bridge at Hunghom. After the assault defendant escaped. Plaintiff had suffered serious bruises.

In reply to Mr. Gardiner plaintiff admitted that both he and defendant had been before the Magistrate and had signed a bond to be of good behaviour.

Judgment was entered for defendant.

GREAT TIN YEAR AT HONGKONG.

DISADVANTAGE OF HIGH EXCHANGE.

Reviewing the tin industry of Hongkong for 1917, Mr. G. E. Anderson, American Consul-General, writes in "Commerce Reports," Washington:—

In spite of the fact that the high exchange value of silver reduced the return for such exports in Hongkong currency to a very low figure, comparatively at times, the export of tin from Hongkong in 1917 has formed a record in the trade in some respects. The total exports are placed at 10,500 long tons, of which China and Japan took about 1,500 tons, Europe about 2,000 tons, and the United States the remainder. The declared exports of tin from Hongkong to the United States amounted to 14,317,000 lb. valued at \$8,707,668 Hongkong currency, or G.\$3,670,074, as compared with a value of G.\$1,282,737 in 1916, \$938,655 in 1915, \$769,535 in 1914, and \$732,212 in 1913.

STOCK ON HAND—PRICES.

The year started with a stock of about 3,600 tons, or about three times the normal stock in hand with a slow market due to the higher range of exchange and with doubtful prospects for the year. It closed with a stock of about 1,600 tons, or little more than normal in hand and with a heavy movement in prospect, shipments of the metal in the last few weeks of the year being among the heaviest of the year.

The year was one of great fluctuations in the trade. Local prices ranged as high as \$150 local currency of G.\$69.60 in June and as low as \$93 local currency or G.\$80.45 per picul in October. Tin was invoiced out of the port in December, 1917, at \$104 local currency per picul. In December, 1916, it was quoted at \$107 local currency per picul, while a year previous it was quoted at \$98 local currency per picul.

At present exchange tin at 60 gold cents per pound, in New York only brings about 80 cents local currency per pound, or \$160 local currency per picul. Two years ago the same price in gold would have meant \$232 local currency per picul here, or the same price in local currency here would have meant only 32 cents gold per pound in New York, which was actually about the case. Present high prices in the United States and Europe mean little to producers here. The return to Hongkong smelters and refiners during the past has not averaged much, if any, above normal. Prices have ranged very high in gold but not in the currency of production, and the volume of the trade has been remarkably large for the return secured in Hongkong.

DEMAND FROM AMERICA.

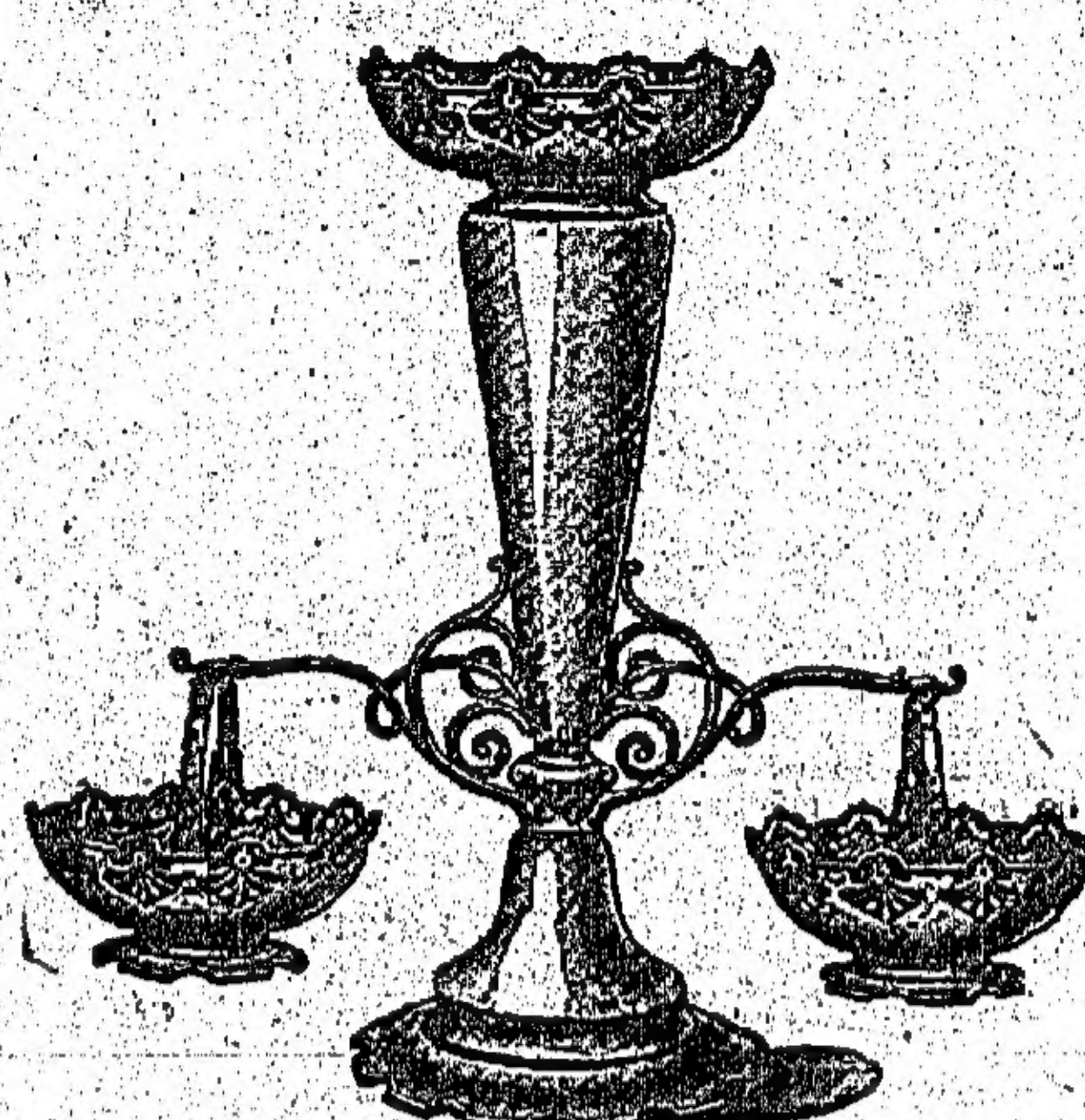
The demand in the United States has been particularly strong, at times indicating that almost any price would be paid for the metal. The price, however, has been determined very largely by quotations of tin from the Straits Settlements, where the fixed exchange value of the silver dollar operates to the disadvantage of Hongkong and Chinese tin producers when exchange passes above the value of the Straits dollar.

During the past year, particularly, the advantage of the Straits tin producers on account of exchange has been very material; since at times the same price for Straits and Hongkong tin in gold in the United States netted the Straits producer nearly half again as much in silver dollars, or the currency of production. However, up to the beginning of 1918 the demand has been strong enough to take about all the tin that has been available, and unless exchange operates too strongly in its disfavour, the Hongkong market faces a good trade for the coming year.

LANE, CRAWFORD AND COMPANY.

WE ARE NOW STOCKING A CHOICE SELECTION OF
**HALL-MARKED
STERLING SILVER GOODS**
SUITABLE
**WEDDING. COMPLIMENTARY AND
CHRISTENING PRESENTS.**

CAKE STANDS.
SALVERS.
BON BON DISHES.
CLARET JUGS.
FLOWER VASES.
TEA AND COFFEE
SERVICES.
CIGARETTE BOXES.
PUFF JARS,
Etc.



WE HAVE ALSO RECEIVED A NICE SELECTION OF
ARTICLES IN ELECTRO-PLATE.

AGENTS FOR

COMMUNITY PLATE.

"THE ARISTOCRAT OF THE DINING TABLE."
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Makes Boiler Cleaning Easy

MEXICAN BOILER GRAPHITE

"Makes Boiler Cleaning Easy." Introduced with boiler feed water, this graphite disintegrates and breaks down old scale. After boiler is cleaned, the graphite circulating with water keeps any new scale matter in soft condition. 100-lb. kegs, 400-lb. barrels.

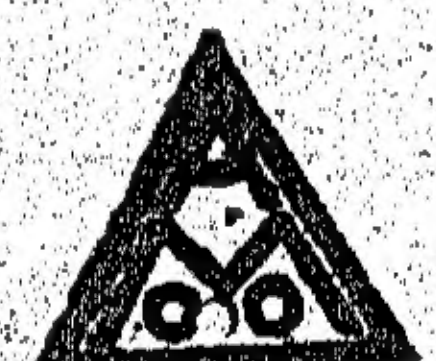
THE UNITED STATES GRAPHITE CO.

is now represented in China with a complete line of lubricating graphites, greases, foundry facings and automobile lubricants.

Sole Agents:

Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.

Hotel Mansions, Missions Building,
HONGKONG. CANTON.



Powell Ltd
TELEPHONE 346

BE COOL

By wearing our loose fitting

SUMMER UNDERWEAR.

We have now a large assortment including



"FLEXINET" "SOFTESTNET"
"INDIAN GAUZE" "B.V.D."
INSPECTION INVITED.

Cable Address: **J. K. SUGI TRADING CO.,** Code Used: ABC 6th Edition.
"Sugita, Osaka." 215-9, Honden, Osaka, Japan.

Exporters of:

Glass Bottles and Wares of Every Description, China and Porcelain Wares, Surgical Instruments and Chemical Apparatus, Chemicals and Drugs, Menthol, Rubber and Leather Goods, Silk and Cotton Goods, Fancy Goods, Damascene and Cloisonné Wares, and ALL OTHER KINDS OF MANUFACTURED ARTICLES AND NATURAL PRODUCE.

Manufacturers of:

Solid Drawn Steel Tubings of Every Description, Solid Drawn Cycle Tubings, Boiler Tubes, Bicycles, Parts and Accessories, Hard Wares and Machineries, Celluloid Articles and Brushes.

Enquiries Invited.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

CARVALHO & CO.

WE HAVE This Day appointed Mr. EDWARD JOSEPH NORONHA to be the Manager of Our Firm and have authorised him to Sign our Firm Name per procuration.

CARVALHO & CO.
Hongkong, 25th May, 1918. [2062]

LOST.

IN King's Park, Kowloon, last Sunday morning, a FOX TERRIER (Dog) wearing a plain leather collar; four months old; well marked black head and ears, with white inverted V shape over nose; body all white; very short tail; and answers to the name of "BONDER." Dog subject to fits. Will under please communicate with—
Mr. R. DRUDE,
c/o STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
[2063]

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

CHINESE LANGUAGE SCHOOL.

A NEW CLASS for "BEGINNERS" will commence on TUESDAY, 4th June, 1918, if sufficient support be forthcoming. Application for enrolment and enquiries regarding hours of School, Fees, etc., should be made to the undersigned as early as possible.
By Order, A. B. LOWE,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 27th May, 1918. [2064]

FOR SALE.

\$525 LADY'S MUFF and CAPR COLLARS of REAL FUR BLACK SKINS; \$100 PEARL THREAD NECK-LACE; \$15 PEARL PIN-CRAVAT. Apply, from 12 to 7 P.M., Room 68, KING EDWARD HOTEL. [2065]

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB. TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

FINAL.

OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP SINGLES

of the Colony.

S. E. GREEN

NG SZE KWONG,

Best of 5 Sets,

WAR CHARITIES COURT,

FRIDAY, 31st MAY, 1918,

AT 4.30 P.M.

Reserved Stand Seats ... \$1.50

Ring Seats ... 1.00

Enclosure (standing only) ... 50 cts.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

F. M. HODGSON,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1918. [2066]

G. B. NOTICE.

ON and after 1st June, GAP ROCK and WAGLAN will exhibit their Proper Lights from sunset to sunrise.

C. W. BECKWITH,

Harbour Master, &c., &c., &c.

Harbour Department,

Hongkong, 25th May, 1918. [2068]

ST. STEPHEN'S COLLEGE.

THE present students invite all Old Boys to attend a MEETING to consider the formation of a St. Stephen's College Association. The MEETING will be held in the 1st Kwai Pui Hall at 8 P.M. on THURSDAY, 30th May. Refreshments will be provided. [2069]

GRACA & CO.

No. 10, WENDHAM STREET,

HONGKONG,

Dealers in

POSTAGE STAMPS, VIEW POST-CARDS,

FLOWER SEEDS, TOYS, &c.,

New Supply of

SEEDS.

[2045]

WAI KEE.

FLAG & SAILMAKER.

No. 123, Des Voeux Road Central,

Top Floor,

HONGKONG.

Telephone No. 1833.

[2071]

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Hongkong Club will be held in the Large Dining Room on FRIDAY, the 31st May, 1918, at 5.30 P.M.

BUSINESS:

To confirm the Resolution passed on the 16th inst. as Posted in the Hall of the Club.

By Order,

E. DES VOEUX,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1918. [2067]

G. B. NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN, Non-Asiatic or Indian desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person at the CENTRAL POLICE STATION between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily.

Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers.

All persons with certain exceptions who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION or PERSONS ORDINANCE 1918.

Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

[2068]

THE DAIRY FARM COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Business of the manufacture and sale of Ice and the business of Cold Storage hitherto carried on by the Hongkong Ice Company, Limited, has been acquired and will in future be carried on by the DAIRY FARM COMPANY, LIMITED. Consequently upon such acquisition the name of the DAIRY FARM COMPANY, LIMITED, has been duly changed to "THE DAIRY FARM ICE AND COLD STORAGE CO., LTD." and its business will in future be carried on under the new name.

M. MANUK,

Secretary,

THE DAIRY FARM ICE AND COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

[2069]

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET.

66 COOMBE, No. 175, Coombe Road, Magazine Gap, The Peak (Furnished), with Tennis Court and Vegetable Garden, Electric Light and Telephone, for 5 months from 1st June, 1918.

Apply to—

DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARSTON,

[2060]

TO BE LET

FURNISHED, No. 122, THE PEAK, for the months July to October inclusive.

Apply to—

MR. M. FLETCHER,

Colonial Secretary's Office.

[2042]

TO LET.

COMMODOUS and well-fitted SHOP in Alexandra Buildings.

Apply—

SECRETARY,

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.

[2067]

TO LET.

NO. 1, CARNARVON ROAD, Kowloon, well-built EUROPEAN TWO-STORY HOUSE, good locality.

Apply to—

YU KAM HING,

c/o Messrs. JOHNSON, BROOKS & MASTER.

[1896]

TO LET.

HOUSES on Shaukean, Canton.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

[28]

TO LET.

A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Apply to—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., Ltd.,

Alexandra Buildings.

[2000]

FOR SALE.

GALESEND, 103, THE PEAK, SIX ROOMS.

Apply—

C. H. GALE,

F.W.D.

[185]

WANTED.

A SMALL OFFICE in the central locality.

Apply to—

"I,"

Care of "Daily Press" Office.

[2041]

INTIMATION

WATSON'S OLD BROWN BRANDY



25 YEARS IN WOOD

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WINE AND SPIRIT

MERCHANTS,

TEL. 616.

MARRIAGE.

CARTLEDGE—DAY. — At the Cathedral, Shanghai, on May 28th, JOHN WILLIAM CARTLEDGE to MINNIE DAY.

DEATH.

BROOK—Killed on active service in France, on March 21st, DOUGLAS ELLIOTT, Hon. Artillery Company, eldest son of Rev. J. and Mrs. BROOK, of the China Inland Mission, Choukiakow, Honan, China.

Hongkong Office: 10A, Des Voeux Road, C. LONDON Office: 121, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, 28TH MAY, 1918.

THE GERMAN-IRISH PLOT.

THE outstanding feature of the revelations made by the Government in justification of the recent Irish arrests is the establishment of the fact that negotiations between the Sinn Fein Executive and Germany have been continuous for practically the whole period of the duration of the war. There is no circumstance which can excuse or palliate the action of those traitors who, for the past three and a half years, have been carefully and systematically conspiring with the enemy to strike a blow at Britain from behind. As the Prime Minister has pointed out, it is not relevant to say that England has treated Ireland badly in the dim past. The war in which we are engaged is not England's struggle, but Belgium's, Serbia's, Poland's and the small Catholic nationalities in the Austrian Empire. Moreover, there is a measure on the Statute Book granting Home Rule to Ireland as soon as Irishmen can compose their differences. Nor can it now be urged by those who have always supported the Irish cause, that the abortive rebellion during the Easter of 1916 was "the impulsive act of hot-headed enthusiasts" smarting under a sense of injury at the hands of their dominant neighbour. The words of DE VALERA, who probably has little real Irish blood in his veins, that "so long as Germany is England's enemy, and England is Ireland's enemy, so long Ireland will be Germany's friend" cannot now

be regarded simply as the rhetoric of an embittered politician. For three years and a half the leaders of the Sinn Fein movement have been receiving money and munitions from Germany, have been organising and drilling their adherents, and have been actively engaged in furthering plans for the establishment of submarine bases on the Irish Coast in order that these under-sea craft might have better facilities for carrying on their inhuman warfare against merchant ships and women and children. Nobody will condemn the Government's action in arresting the leaders of such a movement, and few will question the Government's policy in withholding such evidence as would disclose the sources of information, much as it may be regretted that circumstances will not permit a public trial. Too long, it appears, has an attitude of tolerance been adopted by the Government towards the irreconcilables; its continuance would not have counted for righteousness or been attributed to any desire for a just settlement of differences, but would have been regarded merely as a sign of that embarrassment which has been looked forward to as Ireland's opportunity. Everything was in readiness for a revolt—a revolt which, we believe, would have proved as useless as the previous one, but in which, probably, the lives of many hundreds—perhaps, thousands—of innocent persons would have been sacrificed. A general uprising was to synchronise with a successful German offensive on the Western Front, when Great Britain was drained of all available troops. According to DE VALERA a proper organisation in Ireland would result in half-a-million volunteers to help Germany in the most critical period of the war. It is impossible to understand whence such a great fighting force was to be drawn, for many true Irish patriots are at the front and the male population of the country was not more than two and a quarter millions according to the last census. Documents found in DE VALERA's possession, however, show that he had worked out in great detail the constitution of his rebel army, and, presumably, his hopes of raising 500,000 trained men were not altogether visionary. In the face of such figures it is hard to believe the statement of Ireland's truest friends that the country generally is not pro-German. Mr. LEVY GEORGE himself is convinced that the Irish Nationalist leaders were not cognisant of the plot, and, bearing in mind the late Mr. JOHN REDMOND's unswerving loyalty to the Empire and Major WILLIAM REDMOND's supreme sacrifice, it is inconceivable that they or their followers have been contaminated with the taint of treachery, although it may well be that their deep sympathies with the Irish people's aspirations for self-government partially blinded them to the true significance of the events taking place around them. In any case, for the time being, their cause and their country are under a cloud, and in this crisis they can best show their horror and detestation of the whole treacherous movement, not by railing at the Government and stirring up further discontent by demanding an impossible course and suggesting that facts which tell in favour of the prisoners are being hidden, but by using their whole influence in persuading all true Irishmen to share voluntarily and cheerfully the responsibilities and burdens of the war by taking their places in the fighting line.

Mr. William McBain, R.F.C., has been awarded the Croix de Guerre.

Last evening the Frawley Company gave "Cheating Cheaters" at the Theatre Royal. To-night "The Great Divide" will be produced.

The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending 11th May amounted to 53,867 tons and the sales to 51,100 tons.

The final of the Open Championship Singles in the Hongkong C.C. Tennis Tournament between S. E. Green and Ng Sze Kwong will be played on the War Charities Court on Friday.

The premises of the Eastern Garage Company, in Soochow Road, Shanghai, were completely burned out on May 25th. Two lives were lost, 20 motor-cars were destroyed and about the same number more or less seriously damaged. The fire also threatened the Union Church and the Lyceum Theatre, the former, indeed, being ablaze at one time. The garage was much under-insured.

On Saturday the following cases of communicable diseases were notified in the Colony:—Cerebro-spinal fever, 7 (3 deaths); bubonic plague, 8 (2 deaths); enteric fever 1 (1 death). All the sufferers were Chinese.

The chaplain of H.M.S. Suffolk went ashore on a holiday visit to the suburbs of Vladivostok (says the *Manchuria Daily News*), and failed to return. A search party was sent out, and found him dead in the suburbs. On examination, a bullet wound was discovered running through the head, which must have caused instantaneous death. The deceased carried a revolver, but the suicide theory is scouted. It is believed to be a case of murder.

At the meeting of the North Borneo Chamber of Commerce on April 13th, the Secretary (Mr. J. N. Wardrop) read a letter from the Government Secretary reporting that the Court of Directors had left it to H.E. the Governor to decide whether the proceeds of the War Tax on cloth (\$5,050.22) should be remitted to the Chancellor of the Exchequer for Imperial purposes, or whether it should be handed over to some local War Fund. In order to comply strictly with the undertaking given to the Legislative Council, His Excellency had requested the Court to adopt the former alternative.

Another link with the good old days of Shanghai has been severed, writes a correspondent to the *N.O. Daily News*, by the passing away of Mr. J. A. Pond, whose death at the age of 75 took place at Surbiton on April 2nd. Mr. Pond was one of the oldest China hands, having arrived in Shanghai in the early 'sixties. He was at one time associated in business with the late Mr. H. J. Limby, with whom he made a memorable trip to the South Sea Islands in a sailing ship. He subsequently joined the firm of Passmore & Co., with whom he remained until 1871, when he entered the service of the Municipal Council as accountant, a position he held for 38 years. Mr. Pond's chief recreation was racing, and he was a very successful trainer and rider, both in Shanghai and Hongkong. He was at one time a steward of the Shanghai Race Club. Among his successes may be mentioned his victory in the Hongkong Derby of 1883 on Mr. Buxey's "Fun." He was nine times placed in the Shanghai Championships, winning the event in the Spring and Autumn of 1881, when he piloted Mr. Fungus' "Prejudice" to victory.

HONGKONG CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

[BEFORE HIS HONOUR THE CHIEF JUSTICE (SIR WILLIAM REES-DAVIES, K.C.)]

ROBBERY WITH VIOLENCE.

Wong Ho, a Chinese, was indicted for robbery with violence at Wanchai.

The following jury were empanelled to try the case:—Messrs. J. H. Brister, J. B. Layton, R. W. Bristow, Sh. Tat-tsoi, A. A. Alves, P. Anderson, and E. Mauricio.

Mr. G. H. Wakeman (the Crown Solicitor), who prosecuted, said the facts of the case were that on the morning of April 18th, a married woman, accompanied by her amah, was walking along Wanchai Road, when she felt someone pulling at her hair. Her hair ornaments were roughly removed, and her assailant ran away. The woman gave the alarm and several men took up the chase, eventually arresting the prisoner. All the jewellery, except one hair ornament which had been dropped by prisoner while attempting to escape, were found in prisoner's possession. When charged at the Police Station prisoner denied the offence, saying that he saw the hair ornaments on the ground and picked them up.

Evidence having been then taken, the Judge summoned up, and the jury returned a verdict of "Guilty."

His Lordship, in passing sentence of three years' hard labour and eight strokes with the "cat," described the prisoner as a miserable coward who attacked an undefended woman. There was a great deal of snatching going on the streets of Hongkong and it must be stopped.

SERIOUS FIRE AT WEST POINT.

FIVE PERSONS INJURED.

A serious fire occurred on Sunday afternoon in Belcher's Street, West Point. Four houses, the ground floors of which were used as stores, were destroyed and five people were badly injured. The full extent of the damage is not known.

CORRESPONDENCE. MORE QUESTIONS FOR THE GOVERNMENT.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

SIR,—Arising out of the "answers" kindly supplied by a visitor to my questions, the following supplementary questions might be put:—

(1)—Is it not the fact that there are no banks of any importance on the Cheung-sha-wan-Lai-chi-kok section of the new road, and that this section might have been opened to traffic many months ago, and the Lai-chi-kok bathing beaches thereby rendered accessible by road?

(2)—Is it not the fact that most of the heavy banks on the further sections were consolidated by the rains of last summer (the contract having been let in April, 1917)?

(3)—Was not the delay on the "Missing Link" due more to the failure of the Government to resume the necessary land than to the wisdom of the engineer-in-charge?

(4)—Are there no means of controlling motorists other than total closure of a road?—Yours faithfully,

ROADSTER.

Hongkong, 27th May, 1918.

CANTON NEWS.

[BY COURTESY OF THE "CHUNG NGOI SAN PO."]

May 26th.

THE FIRST SQUADRON.

It is reported that the Chief Commander of the 1st Squadron in Canton has wired to the Minister of the Navy, Peking, stating that all the officers of the 1st Squadron will cancel their declaration of independence if the Peking Government is willing to negotiate peace with the South-West provinces.

"PEACE NEGOTIATIONS FORESHADOWED."

It is said that peace negotiations between the Peking Government and the South-West provinces are "foreshadowed." It will be remembered that the Peking Government once told General Luk that unless the Military Government in Canton were dissolved it would not discuss peace. The change of the Military Government is, therefore, regarded as leading to peace terms.

JAPANESE M.P.S. VISIT CANTON.

An entertainment has been given to the Japanese Consul and a number of Japanese M.P.s, who have arrived recently in Canton. The Japanese Consul gave a return dinner to the local authorities and other notabilities on the same day. The idea prevails that the visit of the Japanese M.P.s has a political significance.

WATER FLOATS TO BE PROVIDED.

The provision of water-floats in Canton was suggested by the Commissioner of Customs, and then referred to the authorities for a consideration. The proposal is regarded as very important, and \$10,000 has been paid by the Treasurer for the purpose.

THE CIVIL GOVERNOR.

The Civil Governor, Li Yew-hon, held a secret meeting at Shui-hing with his leaders the other day. The discussion is unknown, but it is expected that it relates to the declaration of independence. It is said that Chak Wong, the Defence Commissioner of Shui-hing, has strongly objected to the decision.

CANTON, May 27th.

A PROTECTED LOAN.

We are informed that a southern leader, in view of the present troubles which are expected to last a considerable time, has made a proposal to secure a big loan from a French bank, to meet the military expenditure of the South-West provinces. All copper-mines in Kanton, it is said, will be offered as security. The Canton authorities and other leaders are now considering the matter.

THE GUNBOAT "KWONG HOI."

It is reported that the local authorities have promised to sell the gunboat *Kwong Hoi* to a merchant in Hongkong for \$1,200,000. The boat may be chartered at the rate of \$700,000 per annum.

THE JAPANESE M.P.S.

The Tsuchi again entertained the Japanese M.P.s on the 25th inst. The visitors left Canton on the 26th, and will return to Japan after a short stay in Hongkong.

THE CONTROLLERS.

It is said that General Luk Wing-ting, who was elected one of the Controllers in the Confederation Government in Canton, will proceed to Canton shortly to assume office. Tong Shiu-ye, who was also elected a Controller, has already left Tokyo and is expected within a few days. Other Controllers are requested to assume office as soon as possible.

PROMINENT PERSONAGES.

Dr. Sun Yat-sen and Wu Hon-man arrived at Chiu-chow (Swatow) on the 25th inst. General Lung Chai-kwong has gone to Amoy to consult with the Peking leaders upon military questions.

THE WAR.

GERMANY'S OVERDUE ATTACK COMING.

PAUSE IN THE OFFENSIVE EXPLAINED.

SUBMARINE SINKS MERCANTILE CRUISER

BRITISH DESTROYER SINKS CRUISER-SUBMARINE.

SWEDISH MINISTER TO JAPAN DEPARTS.

Franco-Belgian Front.

EARLIER CABLES.
[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]
BRITISH FRONT.
SUCCESSFUL RAIDS.

LONDON, May 25th.
1.15 p.m.
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—We raided trenches southward of Bucquoy at daylight and captured 14 prisoners and two machine-guns.

We carried out successful night raids eastward of Hebuterne and southward of Neuville Vitasse, capturing 15 prisoners. We repulsed raiders in the neighbourhoods of Sailly-le-Sec, Bucquoy, Ablainzeville, Festubert and Morris.

HOSTILE ARTILLERY ACTIVE.
LONDON, May 25th.
9.50 p.m.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports that there was active hostile artillery firing to-day in the Villers-Bretonneux sector.

GERMAN OVERDUE ATTACK.
LONDON, May 25th.

The pause in the German offensive is the subject of much comment. Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters says that the overdue attack is most assuredly coming, but every day the pause finds the Allies better prepared. Their confidence was never higher, while the tramp of the oncoming American troops is almost monotonously reassuring. The British are in no way passively awaiting the German onslaught. Daily and nightly raids take a heavy toll of the enemy man-power.

Reuter's Correspondent at French Headquarters dwells upon the difficulty of determining where the enemy will attack owing to the new method of employing assaulting masses brought to the battlefield a few hours after the artillery preparation begins. He mentions that the German on March 20th had only four Divisions in the line of 23 ready to move under von Hutier's command, the remaining 19 being massed at distances varying from five to sixty miles from the attacking front. One Division was brought up on the eve of battle and marched 20 miles into action. Until the morning of attack the defence is unable to determine the sector against which the enormous mass of troops will be launched.

The situation to-day is unchanged. The number of Divisions in the enemy line is known approximately, but the density of the enemy's front does not afford a clue to his intentions. Fortunately, with unity of command the masses of the British, French and American reserves will be available for instant service wherever the front is threatened.

GERMAN EXPLANATION OF DELAY.
AMSTERDAM, May 25th.

The semi-official *Norddeutsche* finds it necessary to explain the pause in the offensive, and says it is due to training storming divisions in fighting methods with a view of diminishing the bloody losses.

The paper declared that the stoppage was not forced upon the Germans by the enemy, but is the outcome of the Commanders' own plans.

FRENCH FRONT.
NOTHING TO REPORT.

PARIS, May 25th.
A communiqué states:—There is nothing to report except intermittent artillery firing north and south of the Aisne. Thirty thousand kilos of bombs were dropped on various stations and camps in the enemy zone.

Naval Activities.

EARLIER CABLES.
[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]
GERMAN CRUISER SUBMARINE SUNK.

LONDON, May 25th.
The Admiralty announces:—One of our Atlantic escort submarines on return to her base reports that whilst proceeding to meet a convoy on May 11th in the latitude of Cape St. Vincent, she sighted and sank a German submarine of the so-called cruiser type. A heavy sea was running, and there were no survivors.

Another enemy submarine was sighted, but escaped a similar fate by swift diving.

In view of this being the first cruiser submarine destroyed, it has been decided to depart from the usual rule of not announcing the destruction of individual enemy submarines.

ZEEBRUGGE AND OSTEND.
LONDON, May 26th.

Mr. Archibald Hurd states that the naval activities at Bruges are practically at a standstill owing to the blocking of Zeebrugge, but it is known that the enemy has managed to move the stern of the *Vindictive* at Ostend, sensibly increasing the fairway.

The *Daily Express* says the Germans slewed the *Vindictive* by dredging a channel 30 feet wide and 101 feet deep.

The *Times* says that though the *Vindictive* has been moved and is now lying close to the pier, the Germans are not using Ostend harbour.

ARMED MERCANTILE CRUISER SUNK.
LONDON, May 24th.

The Admiralty announces:—The armed mercantile cruiser *Moldavia* was torpedoed and sunk on May 23rd. There were no casualties among the crew, but 56 of the American troops aboard are missing, and it is feared they were killed by the explosion.

IRISH STEAMER SUNK.
LONDON, May 25th.

The Irish steamer *Linnicarra*, from Fishguard to Cork, has been torpedoed and sunk. Only five, including the captain, were saved.

It is believed that 37 lives were lost. The steamer sank quickly. Ropes attached to one boat became entangled and the occupants were thrown into the sea. The submarine picked one.

The *Linnicarra* sank in four minutes. The submarine commander approached the survivors on a raft and handed them letters from prisoners aboard the submarine for mailing at a post office.

Italian Front.
EARLIER CABLES.
[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

AIR FIGHTING ON ITALIAN FRONT.
LONDON, May 26th.

A British official report states:—In Italy since May 18th our air force carried out numerous raids and reconnaissances and destroyed 24 enemy aeroplanes. We did not lose a single machine.

General.
LATEST CABLES.
[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

REICHSTAG PRESIDENT DEAD.
AMSTERDAM, May 26th.

Dr. Kaempf, President of the Reichstag, is dead.

OUTPUT OF PLANTATION RUBBER.

LONDON, May 27th.
The *Times* states that, despite the existing restrictions on the output of plantation rubber in 1918 there will be nearly 200,000 tons. Taking the American consumption as 80,000 tons and British and French as 40,000, the approximate surplus at the end of the year would be 80,000 tons. The situation seems to point, in the case of Malaya, certainly to the speedy initiation of a system of complete control. The Straits and Malay Authorities cannot allow the rubber industry to drift into financial chaos. It is the duty of these authorities to move quickly in the direction of formulating an effective system of control over the output of every rubber-growing property. Should they fail to do so the representatives of the rubber industry in London would be justified in putting the strongest pressure on the Colonial Office in order that the well-nigh intolerable position might be speedily ameliorated.

EARLIER CABLES.
AFFAIRS IN RUSSIA.
EX-DOWAGER EMPRESS OF RUSSIA.

ZURICH, May 26th.
It is reported from Vienna that the ex-Dowager Empress of Russia will shortly travel across Austria to Denmark.

MUSLIMAN RESENTMENT AT BOLSHEVİK TREATMENT.
MOSCOW, May 27th.
The All-Russian Muslim Council has been dissolved. There are growing signs of Musliman resentment against their treatment by the Bolsheviks.

GENERAL NEWS.
MOSCOW, May 26th.

Food riots have occurred at several provincial towns, notably at Nijni Novgorod, where 10,000 employees of the Bormova Works declared a one-day strike in support of their demand for the re-establishment of the Constituent Assembly.

The Germans have arrested a number of Austro-German war prisoners who had joined the Bolsheviks. It is reported that 100 of these prisoners have been shot at Paltava.

AMERICA'S GIGANTIC WAR EFFORT.
LONDON, May 26th.

The gigantic war effort of the United States is well illustrated by the figures given by M. Tardieu, the French High Commissioner to the United States. M. Tardieu declared that the American effectives on June 6th would be over 2,000,000, and a new call for 1,000,000 men would follow as soon as the transport of troops was assured, so that the American Force in France would be doubled before midsummer and trebled before the end of the year. The transport of American troops to France had surpassed considerably the transport of German troops from Russia at its most active period.

The Allies in the final phase would be numerically superior, with the power of unlimited renewal. America's exportable surplus of foodstuffs was now over 3,000,000 tons, and the necessary supplies for the European Allies were assured.

AMERICA'S RED CROSS CAMPAIGN.
NEW YORK, May 25th.

The dastardly German bombing of British hospitals in France has given a marked impetus to the Red Cross campaign.

The sum of £13,000,000 was collected in four days, a colossal result which, with the buoyancy of Wall Street, demonstrates the financial resources of the country.

BRITISH MISSION TO AMERICA.
LONDON, May 25th.

A British Mission, headed by Prince Arthur of Connaught has arrived in America.

The Mission proceeded to Washington.

RECRUITING IN AUSTRALIA.
SYDNEY, May 25th.
The number of recruits last week in New South Wales was a record for two years, largely exceeding the State's quota.

THE IRISH CONSPIRACY. A DISGRACE TO ENGLISH STATECRAFT.

LONDON, May 26th.
Mr. William O'Brien, in a letter to a Dublin newspaper, states:—"Since the Polish plot there has been nothing more disgraceful to English statecraft. The Irish people will read Mr. Lloyd George's story with the same indignation and contempt as they read the forged letters of the author of 'Parnellism and Crime.'"

AUSTRIAN WOMAN ARRESTED.
The police arrested an Austrian woman named Bruns, secretary to the well-known sportsman Major Edwards, at his stud farm at Bansha, Tipperary.

The cause of the arrest is unknown. Bruns, who has been secretary to Major Edwards for four or five years, has been removed to Dublin.

COMMENTS IN THE PRESS.
The *Morning Post* states:—The communiqué tells us nothing which might not have been anticipated from public declarations and acts of the Sinn Feiners. It is indeed difficult to understand why the leaders of the Sinn Fein were released after the Easter rebellion.

The *Journal* proceeds to condemn the granting of Home Rule to a population largely controlled by Sinn Feiners.

The *Daily News* says as regards the 1916 rebellion the Government have established an unanswerable case, but evidence much more specific than mere proof of the German machinations is necessary if the Government's recent action is to be vindicated. If such evidence cannot be published it should at least be examined by competent and impartial judges. Parliament must insist upon some such investigation.

The *Times* says that no patriotic person here or in Ireland will be disposed to question the Government's grounds for reticence; they are self-evident. We agree wholly with the view of the Government's duty as expounded by the Prime Minister yesterday. If anything is clear from the sordid story of Sinn Fein commerce with the foes of civilization, it is that it could in no way bring profit to Ireland.

The *Daily Mail* says the communiqué convinces by its very moderation. It is a bare recital of facts, and no effort whatever is made to work up a case against the traitors. What the Sinn Feiners were aiming at needs only to be understood by the American people to be condemned out of hand. They were aiding the enemy to use his deadliest and most detestable weapon against the men of the American Army and Navy.

Commenting upon the Irish evidence the *Manchester Guardian* says it justifies the arrests and will satisfy English people.

The *Westminster Gazette*, referring to the three and a half years' negotiations between the Sinn Fein and Germany, says:—"If this is so the Government have ground not merely for intervening but for taking the stronger measures against the Sinn Feiners."

SWEDISH MINISTER TO JAPAN.
ALLEGATIONS OF UNNEUTRAL CONDUCT.

LONDON, May 24th.
The *Daily Express* Correspondent at Tokio states that the departure of the Swedish Minister, M. Wallenberg, accompanied by 14 prominent Swedes, has caused speculation regarding allegations of unneutral conduct being made. No diplomats were present at the station when M. Wallenberg left.

DISAFFECTION IN BULGARIA.
AUSTRIAN EMPEROR'S TRAIN STONED.

ZURICH, May 25th.
The train carrying the Austrian Emperor and Empress was stoned by Bulgarian soldiers on leave in another train at the station of Voznesenie. The windows were broken.

Disaffection is rife throughout Bulgaria.

WAGES IN COTTON INDUSTRY.

LONDON, May 26th.
The adjourned conference at Manchester on Wednesday on wages in the cotton industry have agreed to an advance of 25 per cent. on the standard price-list, to be paid for the week ending June 17th and to continue until December 7th.

ANNIVERSARY OF ITALY'S WAR-ENTRY.
CELEBRATED LIKE A NATIONAL FESTIVAL.

ROME, May 25th.
The anniversary of Italy's entry into the war was celebrated like a national festival. Meetings and processions were held in all the towns and were especially grandiose at Rome, where the principal function was held in the Augusteum.

The Allied Missions received an ovation, especially the Prince of Wales, to whom Signor Orlando, in the course of a speech, lengthily and affectionately paid a tribute as the heir to the British traditions of fairplay.

Signor Orlando dwelt upon the fate of Russia and Roumania as illustrating the hollowness of the German peace promises, and voiced the unshakable resolution of Italy and the Allies to fight till victory for justice and liberty is achieved.

ROYAL ASSURANCE OF BRITISH SYMPATHY.

R.H. the Prince of Wales, speaking at the celebration of the anniversary of Italy's entry into the war, assured the Italians of the constant sympathy of Great Britain and the Dominions.

THE SILVER MARKET.
WEEKLY REPORT.

LONDON, May 26th.

Messrs. Samuel Montagu's report states:—The market is steady and the price unchanged.

Shanghai exchange receded a farthing from 4/6, at which it had remained for some time, but recovered next day to the round figure.

The silver market is quiet.

THE TURF.
RESULT OF MANCHESTER CUP.

LONDON, May 25th.
The result of the Manchester Cup is as follows:—

Jingo 1
Planet 2
Hainault 3

Ten ran. Won by eight lengths, a neck between second and third. Betting:—5 to 2 agst. Jingo; 9 to 1 agst. Planet; and 7 to 1 agst. Hainault.

PACIFIC ISLANDS MUST BE RETAINED.
MELBOURNE, May 25th.

The Acting Premier, Mr. Watt, in a speech, said Mr. Hughes and Mr. Cook, Australia's representatives at the Imperial Conference, would tell the Allied statesmen that the withdrawal from the Pacific Islands would mean danger and even ruin to Australia. Hence the Empire or the Allies must retain the Islands.

INTERNATIONAL SOCIALISTS' MEMORANDUM.
THE DELAY IN GERMAN SOCIALISTS' REPLY.

STOCKHOLM, May 24th.
Vorwärts, on May 21st, quoted the Chairman of the British Trade Unionists as saying at the Allied Socialists' meeting in Paris that the only answer of the German workmen to the London International Socialists' Memorandum was a resumption of the offensive.

Herr Branting to-day writes that he fruitlessly attempted to send the Memorandum to German Socialists by courier, then on April 28th he sent it in six registered letters to Herren Scheidemann and Haase, Berlin; Dr. Adler, Vienna; M. Buchinger, Budapest; MM. Sokasoff and Kyrkoff, Sofia. Herr Branting in each letter offered to be the intermediary for the official answers, but no answer had yet been received.

Vorwärts now explains this by saying that the German authorities prevented the delivery of Herr Branting's letters.

THE DUTCH ARMY.

THE HAGUE, May 26th.
The War Minister, in a statement on the proposal to vote an extraordinary war credit, says that political and military reasons preclude the reduction of troops under arms.

CHINESE DANDIES.

FINE WORK BY THE "C.L.C." AT THE FRONT.

Little has been heard of the admirable work done by the Chinese Labour Companies behind the lines on the western front.

Coolies of the C.L.C. are very well and comfortably dressed by the British authorities, blue suits, blue puttees, Army boots, overcoats (they generally wear their own Chinese hats), and blue cotton suits in summer. Cuthbert (to all British members of the C.L.C. the Chinaman is known as "Cuthbert") has a passion for dress, and spends all his available cash on it. He generally has a most extensive wardrobe including a kilt, suit, and all sorts of toilet requisites.

If he has a good officer to keep an eye on him, he is a splendid worker. A Chinese Labour Company gets through more work in a stated time than a British Labour Battalion, but the comparison is scarcely fair, for the coolies are all picked, strong young men, and the Europeans are mostly war-worn old timers. You have a train with Army blankets, rolled up sausage-wise. They did 120 comfortably to the European ninety, and 160 at high pressure.

The Chinese are so lithe and quick—and so cheerful. They are always cheerful, under the greatest discomfort. While they work they sing strange Eastern melodies, adapted to the task they have at the moment in hand. Special men, with good voices, are the recognised leaders of the song, and the rhythm of the song helps their labours most tremendously.

"Tommy" of No. — C.L.C. is a singing leader, the cheeriest, ugliest man you ever saw. The other day he tumbled off the roof of a temporary building on a heap of timber. We thought he might be killed, but he wasn't, though the tears were running down his cheeks when we picked him up. He asked for a cigarette and was seen by a passing doctor, who reported "no bones broken, but very badly bruised."

When the verdict was translated to Tommy he smiled and said, "Me restes two day, then me all right workee." It took him longer to recover, but still the spirit was willing.

When they are off duty the Chinamen amuse themselves in their camp, with music and music—Eastern games like fan-tan, in which their pay changes hands very freely. As to the music, they produce it on Eastern or Western instruments; gramophones are very popular, and the Chinaman usually plays Chinese records, which make the most fearful discords to Western ears, though, as time advances, one is almost as likely to hear the voices of some famous singer as the "Jewels of Shantung."

Most of the coolies are good fellows, though, of course, there are some troublesome ones. They work hard and long in a strange country, in which they are not allowed to roam at will; they are restricted as to what is "bounds" and what is "out of bounds." Against this they receive what, to them, is very high pay, good food, and good clothes. Then there is the prestige which will be theirs when they return to their native land after the great adventure.

ENGINEERING SOCIETY OF CHINA.
ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

The annual general meeting of members of the Engineering Society of China was held in the Royal Asiatic Society's Hall, Shanghai, on May 21st.

The Chairman, Mr. J. S. S. Cooper, after commenting upon the excellent attendance at the meetings during the session, expressed the hope that, before long, the membership of the Society would include practically all live engineers in China, and that their influence and power would grow proportionately.

The Chairman added that he had just received news to the effect that Mr. H. W. Whistler (Shanghai Public School) had been adjudged the winner of the Society's Engineering prize, in the examination held last January.

The Report of the Council and Statement of Accounts were adopted unanimously and the following Council was elected:—Messrs. W. J. Williams (President), F. H. Cole and H. B. Arnold (Vice-Presidents), G. Harpur, J. Lufford, F. B. Pittman, F. W. Sites, L. Tweedie Stodart and Tissot Dupont.

TREACHERY IN THE "CAGE."

"A party of German prisoners from a 'crack' regiment, were brought into a cage behind our lines," says a returned officer, "and from their truculent behaviour it was suspected that some of them were officers, dressed as privates to restrain the less experienced from giving information."

"An intelligence officer who speaks German fluently, selecting from the party a youthful soldier, who was shivering with fright, took him to his own dug-out and made him comfortable with a hot meal and tobacco. As a result of this interview the intelligence officer returned to the cage and picked out two German officers. There was still a third."

"Giving sharp commands in German, he paraded the men and was passing slowly down the ranks, cross-examining several of the men, when one of the after-wards proved to be the third German officer, sprang forward and, exclaiming 'You low-down traitor! draw a gun! automatic pistol from under his armpit and fired point-blank in the English officer's face. 'Ha, had no chance to fire again, for a sergeant, snatching a rifle, drove the bayonet right through him.'"

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FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAID
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SHANGHAI	"SUNGKIANG"	On 28th May, Noon.
SHANGHAI	"SUNNING"	On 30th May, 3 P.M.
WEI-HAI-WEI and TIENTSIN	"KUEICHOW"	On 2nd June, 11 A.M.
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NEW YORK via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SAN FRANCISCO & PANAMA CANAL		
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